

## GOVERNOR HEARS FINAL ARGUMENTS ON TRANSIT BILLS

Miller Makes No Comment  
During Three Hours of  
Oratory.

QUICK ACTION SEEN

McAneny Says That Meas-  
ures Are Rapidly Winning  
General Approval.

HOME RULE CRY AGAIN

Corporation Counsel O'Brien  
Leads Opposition, Supported  
by Mayor Lunn.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Albany, March 29.

Gov. Miller listened without comment for three hours to-day in the executive chamber to advocates and opponents of the transit bill designed to settle New York's transit problem. This was the final hearing on the subject. The Governor is expected to put his signature on the document, making it a law, without delay.

New York already is coming around to approving the Governor's programme, George McAneny, formerly President of the Board of Aldermen, told the Governor. He made the leading argument for the bill. The opposition came from the New York city officials with John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel, as chief spokesman, and was based almost completely on the old home rule protest.

After the hearing Mr. McAneny and William A. Prendergast were called into conference with the Governor. This gave rise to a report which was heard last week that either Mr. McAneny or Mr. Prendergast was being considered for a position in the new commission.

"The cry raised by some who are high in office that this bill is merely a scheme to enrich the railroad owners is false and criminal," Mr. McAneny said. "The railroads get nothing more than they have to-day. Whatever fare is charged, let it be fixed honestly to carry operating expenses, keep up the railroad system and carry the bonds. The public now is paying more than a five cent fare but it is concealed in rent and taxes through the false administration of the transit system."

**Headed Toward Bankruptcy.**  
"Under the existing system of single fares the transit lines are headed toward bankruptcy. The situation is appalling. The railroads are depleting, the plants becoming dilapidated. New York is not a provincial, poverty stricken town; it does not have to accept such dingy, dismal service which is an imposition on the public."  
"This outcry of the eight-cent fare is a fancy of someone's designed to deceive the public. As soon as your plan is understood, its merits known and the results it makes possible are accomplished New York will be all for the bill."

Reviewing the history of transit, Mr. McAneny showed how the old single fare

## Bull No Kin of John, But He Changes Name

BECAUSE, among other things, his fellow employees of Sinn Fein tendencies think he may be a relative of John Bull, William J. Bull, clerk of 177 East Seventy-seventh street, obtained permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Newburger to change his name to William J. Goodman. Goodman, he stated, is the cognomen of one of his grandparents. Besides the difficulties of obtaining employment, he recited in his petition, "the name 'Bull' has always been a source of annoyance because of jests, puns and quips practised by fellow employees and others, in which the name 'Bull' is made a part thereof." Goodman is 30 years old and was born in New York city.

scheme had been eliminated gradually by cutting out transfers and compelling the public to pay two or even three fares to reach their homes. He showed how the city's credit was locked with the transit situation and how impossible it would be for the city to go further in transit development until the whole situation is revised and the crippled systems placed on a solid footing.

Those who followed Mr. McAneny in supporting the bill were William McCarrall, representing the State Chamber of Commerce; Harold G. Aron, formerly assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission; James G. White of the Merchants Association; Oliver G. Semple, Daniel M. Brady and Joseph Levinson of New York. Prendergast talked with the Governor before the hearing, but did not speak.

Opponents of the bill included Mr. O'Brien, William Capes, secretary of the Mayor's Conference; Mayor Lunn of Schenectady; Thomas H. Guy of Troy; Robert Moore of Niagara Falls; Frank Oliver of The Bronx; Agnes Craig, the Woman's Bronx League; Fred C. Rupp of Buffalo; Raymond V. Ingersoll of the City Club, New York; Mrs. Harry Arthur, Charles H. Collins of Albany and James P. Holland, State labor leader.

"Had it not been for the courageous statesmanship of the Governor we in New York would now be facing with impotence and hysteria the complete debacle of our transit lines," Mr. Aron said. "We would be facing the fact our credit was gone, that lines were being discontinued; that transfer points were being discontinued twenty at a time and that a condition had been reached where it was no longer decent of moral for women to travel on certain lines. No other plan has been suggested."

**Lunn Pleads for Contracts.**

Mayor Lunn told the Governor that if contracts are to be broken lightly, as he claimed would be done by the provisions of this bill, the day would come in this country when the principle of property rights would be upset.

The New York City Club knows that the transit situation in New York is bad and drifting, but does not like some provisions of the Governor's bill, Mr. Ingersoll said, urging that the measure be sent back to the Legislature for amendment.

Warning the Governor that he was making a serious mistake in signing the bill, Corporation Counsel O'Brien predicted the measure would fail in the courts as it was an invasion of the rights of cities.

"You will not have public confidence in the bill and your plan," the New York official told the Governor. "You will not have officials in New York back of it."

**DEMANDS \$5,000; SHOOT'S SELF.**

Chicagoan Sought Cash From San Francisco Publisher.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—A man identified as J. Elton Moran of Chicago entered the private office of R. A. Crothers, publisher of the San Francisco Bulletin, to-day, demanded \$5,000 and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head when the police arrived to arrest him.

## CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS FIGHT CUT

They and Manufacturers Submit  
25 Per Cent. Reduction  
Plan to Arbitration.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Chicago, March 29.—Forty thousand Chicago garment workers, represented by Sidney Hillman, national president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, indicated to-day that if clothing manufacturers would guarantee to them fifty-two weeks of work a year they would consider the flat 25 per cent. wage reduction proposed by organized manufacturers on Monday last. They reject the possibility of a strike into the situation, however, by flatly refusing to entertain any proposal for a cut if this guarantee is not given them.

The manufacturers and workers presented their case to a board of arbitration, provided for in the agreement of 1919. A decision is expected within two weeks. The workers came out emphatically against any reduction. They introduced a chart to show that where wages had increased only 75 per cent. since 1917 the cost of living had increased 225 per cent.

Wages for week workers in the Chicago district, allowing for the regulation period of unemployment which attends the clothing business, have averaged from \$24 to \$33 for men and \$18 to \$23 for women. Wages for piece workers have varied from \$25 to \$33 for men to \$25 to \$28.20 for women.

Chicago garment workers, according to the statement of one of their officials, have guaranteed \$500,000 to their fellow workers in New York now on strike. Of this sum \$400,000 already has been subscribed and paid, it is asserted. Local workers, earning less than \$50 a week were taxed \$20, those earning more were taxed \$30.

**CLOTHING WORKERS  
WIN COURT DECISION**  
Justice Bijur Grants Motion to Dismiss Suit.

Because of flaws in the complaint whereby J. Friedman & Co., in behalf of the Clothing Manufacturers Association of New York, sought the dissolution of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America because of its "soviet" tendencies, Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur yesterday granted a motion to dismiss the action. His decision dismissed also the application for an injunction to restrain the Amalgamated members from picketing the five Friedman factories, and the concern's action for \$600,000 damages.

The decision was a virtual victory for the Amalgamated without going through a long trial, although Justice Bijur granted the plaintiff permission to make another pleading if it so desires within twenty days. The Amalgamated workers, who number 60,000 in the New York district, have been on strike for four months against the open shop policy adopted by the New York manufacturers.

The papers in the Friedman action were filed January 30. The complaint quoted a series of "overt acts" which it maintained supported the contention of the plaintiff that the Amalgamated was a disseminator of communistic doctrines. It alleged that the Amalgamated "presents not merely a menace and a danger to the plaintiff's business and to the whole clothing industry in the United States, but is a potential danger to all other industries and to not only the present industrial but also the social structure of our country as at present constituted."

On February 7 the plaintiff moved for an injunction restraining picketing or congregating about its factories, a day after the Amalgamated submitted to the court a series of affidavits from prominent economists praising the benefits the Amalgamated has brought about for employees in the clothing industry and ridiculing the charge of sovietism. Justice Bijur's decision on this took up fourteen pages of technical legal points, which he summarized as follows:

"In my opinion the complaint fails

to allege cause of action against all the members of the defendant association and is defective in that respect. I have confined myself in the foregoing discussion exclusively to the question of pleading, but I may say that the papers submitted on the coincident motion for a temporary injunction are not merely formal but concern the ultimate merit of the controversy.

"In view of the manner in which the complaint is framed and in which the accompanying motion for a temporary injunction is urged it is not feasible, even if it were desired, to consider the papers as seeking relief solely against some of the defendants as individuals. Much, if not most, of the allegations of the complaint and of the moving affidavit would have to be eliminated, since they do not bear upon the individual liability of the defendant, and new considerations suggest themselves which are not covered by the papers."

**BRINDELL LOSES PLEA  
OF REASONABLE DOUBT**

Last Hope Now Rests in Getting New Trial.

Robert P. Brindell, labor czar convicted of extortion, will soon shift from the Tombs to Sing Sing, on a sentence of from five to ten years, unless the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court grants him a new trial, which is not thought likely. Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur denied yesterday an application for a certificate

of reasonable doubt made by Martin W. Littleton, his counsel. In his decision, Justice Bijur said:

"Upon a review of the proceedings at the trial, and an examination of the points of law permitted by the learned counsel for the defendant, I entertain no doubt concerning the correctness of the ruling of the learned judge which would warrant the issuance of the certificate prayed for."

"I do not think that the variance between the charge in the indictment and the proof in respect of the name of the corporation which owns the premises in relation to which the extortion is charged to have been practiced is material. In any event, the objection not having been taken until after conviction, it is not available to the defendant as the basis of the claim that he was thereby prejudiced in the trial."

"I believe the evidence of similar transactions, of which the defendant complains, was relevant and competent both on the questions of motive and intent, and as tending to prove a general scheme or design. The other rulings complained of, while of minor importance, have not escaped my attention, but I am not convinced that any error was committed by the learned trial judge in respect thereof."

**JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS CUT.**

BOSTON, March 29.—The Boston Typothetae to-day announced a reduction of \$1 a week in the pay of journeymen printers and of \$2 a week in the pay of journeywomen printers, effective next Monday. The cut applies also to the bookbinding industry.

## GEORGIA WILL HASTEN NEGRO MURDER CASES

Williams to Be Put on Trial  
Within Three Weeks.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
COLUMBIA, Ga., March 29.—Following the announcement here to-night that Gov. Dorey had authorized Assistant Attorney-General Graham Wright to take charge of the prosecution of the eleven negro murder cases in Jasper county and to seek indictments for murder against John Williams and his three sons, Solicitor A. M. Brand declared he would cooperate with the State officials, but that Williams would be placed on trial in the Newton County Superior Court within three weeks.

With this announcement and as the result of a conference held in Atlanta to-day by Solicitor Doyle Campbell of Columbia Circuit, Federal agents, Attorney-General R. A. Dorey, Mr. Wright and the Governor, the programme has been arranged for a rigid investigation by the Grand Jury of Jasper county of the murders of the negroes and the lynching of Eugene Hamilton.

It is the Governor's earnest desire that no time be lost in pressing the prosecutions. He is convinced that the good name of the State is, in a measure, involved in the outcome.

OUT OF WORK? Want a better position? Why not run a Situation Wanted ad. in The Herald? Hundreds have secured their good jobs that way.—Adv.

## This Is What They Say In Chicago

WE receive many tributes to our work; we read them with satisfaction, acknowledge them with modesty, and file them with resolution not to be distracted by praise. But for once our resolution has failed us. We cannot refrain from publishing the following remarkable letter:

Chicago, February 25, 1921.

Thompson-Starrett Company,  
Insurance Exchange Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Re: MILWAUKEE TERMINAL BUILDING,  
BROADWAY AND ERIE STREET,  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

I, as Architect and Superintendent of the above mentioned building, give you my acceptance of the building the same being completed as per plans, specifications and instructions, and wish to say that your wonderful organization has made it possible to complete the work in the most thorough workmanlike manner, four and one half months ahead of contract time, and at a saving of over One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

I cannot recall a single building operation during my twenty years practice, where everything moved along as smoothly as it did in this case. You, the owners and myself, started this operation as friends and finish as such.

On behalf of the owners and myself, I wish to thank the officers and their assistants of your Chicago organization for their cooperation which has made possible the completion of the finest Boat Terminal Building in the country.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) ALBERT S. HECHT,  
ARCHITECT

## THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

51 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK



## Chauffeurs' Suits

Of Gray, Diagonal Worsted

\$32.50

High quality of fabric and staunch tailoring assure long service.

Single breasted model with pinch back

Overcoat to match, \$36.75. Cap \$2.97

HERALD—Fifth Floor, Front, 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.  
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

## Milk ~ And Achievement.

Nutrition experts agree that people who use milk liberally and steadily attain greater achievement both physically and mentally. A quart or more a day will help your child get a proper start in life. And if you want a fine, wholesome milk of assured quality, order "Borden's Grade A."

**BORDEN'S**  
Farm Products Co., Inc.  
Cortlandt 7961

An Advertisement in the Lost and Found Columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property. Telephone Fitz Roy 6000.

## W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47th STREET,

## Summer Rugs

For Bungalows, Camps, Breakfast Rooms,  
Sun Parlors and Porches

For several years we have sought to secure a Summer Rug of the rush variety, which would not alone be durable and decorative, but which could be sold at a moderate and attractive price.

### The ALAMO RUG

now offered for your inspection, we confidently believe meets all these requirements.

Rectangular and oval shapes, in our exclusive designs, are offered in the following sizes:

6.0 x 8.0 at \$14.50      8.0 x 10.0 at \$24.00  
6.0 x 9.0 at \$17.50      9.0 x 12.0 at \$35.00

In addition, we have a large and varied stock of the following rugs, from which satisfactory selections may be made to meet all summer home requirements.

Miami      Lakewood      Palm Beach Blocks  
Himalaya      Garden City      Bar Harbor Blocks  
Traymore      Narragansett      Southampton Blocks  
Willow Grass      Braided Rugs      Cambridge Rag Rugs

An early selection is invited

Free delivery to all shipping points in the United States

## Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

Extraordinary Values in a Sale

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of

1500

## Women's Wool Jersey Suits

Smartly designed, superior quality Wool Jerseys

Phenomenally Low Priced at

\$16.50

A wide selection of colors including

Navy Blue, Brown, Copenhagen Blue, Tan, Taupe, Oxford, Black and a Variety of Heather Mixtures.

Tuxedo and notch collar effects.

Particular preparations have been made to accommodate all extra size women in this sale.

Sizes range from 34 to 50 bust